

D A I L Y  
F I E L D  
R E P O R T

DATE: May 12, 1987  
TIME: 0730-1000  
PLACE: Cerro Copper Plant Site,  
Sauget, IL  
WEATHER: Sunny, 60s

PROJECT: JOB 10224A  
CERRO COPPER  
IEPA RI/FS OVERSIGHT

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S. Silverstein, Cerro (3 copies)  
JBC/LJO/ED 10224-1.3

PERSONNEL ON SITE:

| <u>Name</u>      | <u>Affiliation</u>          | <u>Hours</u> |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Dave Guyan       | Sverdrup                    | 2.5          |
| Dan Sewall       | Ecology & Environment (E&E) | 2.5          |
| Bridget Haugh    | Ecology & Environment (E&E) | 2.5          |
| Medi Geranimigad | Ecology & Environment (E&E) | 2.5          |

FIELD WORK SUMMARY:

1. Dave Guyan arrived at Metro Field Office at 0730. Dan Sewall, Bridget Haugh and Medi Geranimigad of E&E were preparing for work at Cerro Copper Plant.
2. Above listed personnel entered Cerro plant site at 0740. E&E performed slug tests on monitoring wells EE-13, EE-15 and EEG-112 (see Attachment A). They selected these wells because analytical results revealed they had the least amount of contamination.
3. E&E personnel set up equipment at monitoring well EE-13. D. Sewall went to the other wells to record water level measurements. The slug tests are used to determine the permeability of the soil where the slotted well screens were placed. The test is completed by using the following procedure:

A transducer probe is lowered into the well until it is just below the top of the water level. The probe is connected to an instrument which displays the hydrostatic pressure above the transducer. The probe is left in this position for the duration of the test. When the pressure reading has stabilized (approximately 10-20 minutes), a 5.0-foot solid section of 1.0-inch PVC pipe (slug) is lowered into the well. This causes a change in pressure due to the water that is displaced by the slug. The pressure is then allowed

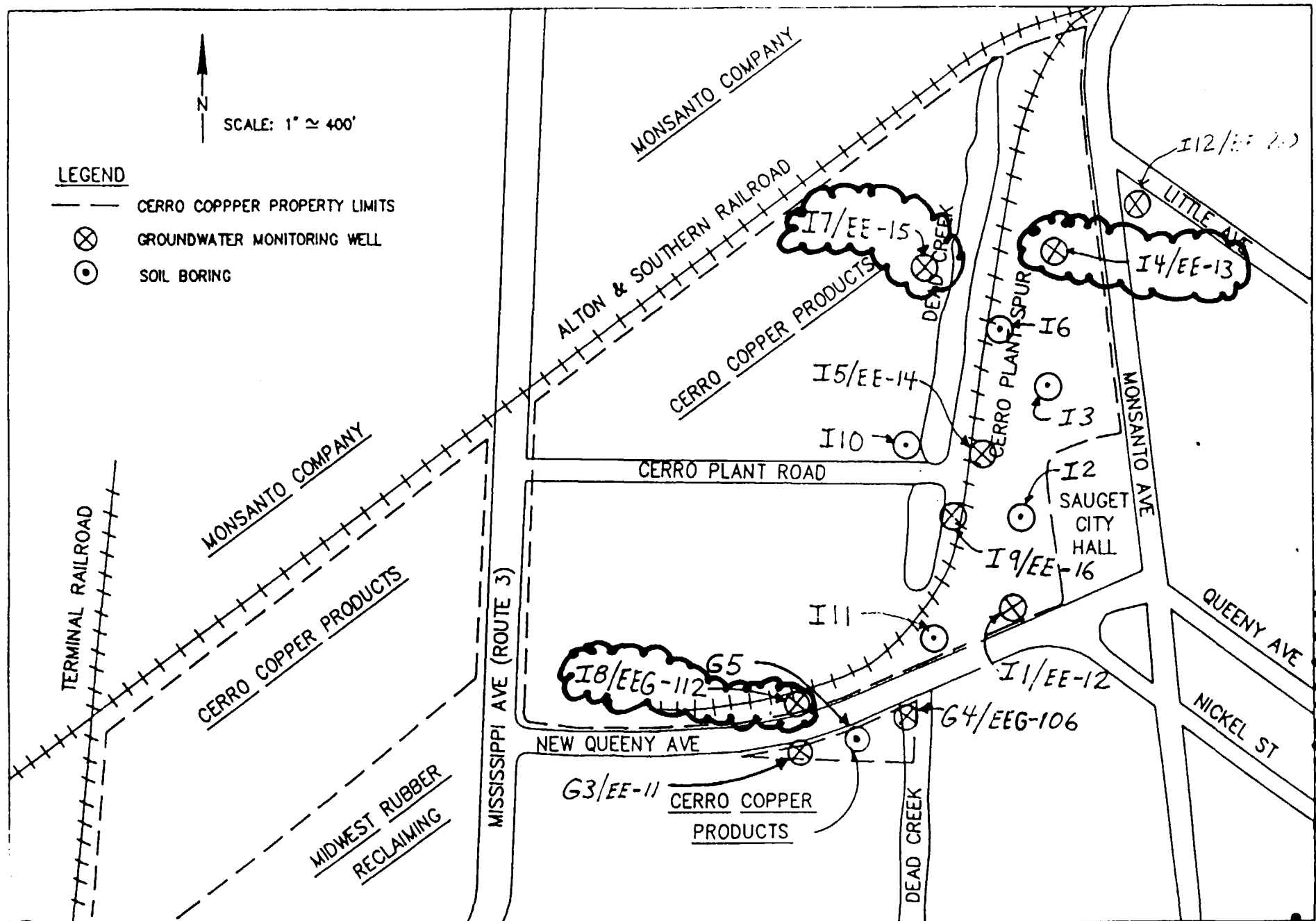
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to return to the original reading when the test started. When the pressure has stabilized, the slug is removed from the well and a previously programmed time sequence to take pressure readings is initiated. For example, 5 pressure readings are taken in the first second, 5 readings the next second, then one reading is taken every second for up to either 10-20 minutes. The readings of the change in pressure with time during the recharge of the well are plugged into a computer program which will then compute the permeability of the soil.

4. Pressure readings were taken for 10 minutes at well EE-13. The length of time to take pressure readings is determined by the time it took for the well to return to the original pressure after the transducer was lowered into the well.
5. D. Sewall returned from taking water level measurements at 0815. E&E completed the slug test at well EE-13 at 0825. All crew members moved to well EE-15 for the next slug test.
6. Testing was completed at 0915 at well EE-15. Pressure readings were taken for 20 minutes at this location. Personnel then moved to well EEG-112 for the final slug test.
7. The pressure readings were taken for 10 minutes at well EEG-112 and were completed at 1000.
8. D. Sewall informed D. Guyan that E&E would be back on site some time during the first part of June to take air samples. All crew members departed site at 1010.
9. D. Guyan took 9 pictures of the day's field activities.

Attachments

  
Sverdrup Corporation



NOTE: NUMBERING LEGEND =

BORING HOLE TA/WH/TA

SITE MAP AND E & E WORK AREAS

ATTACHMENT A